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LOSSES OF WAR ARE STARTLING

World Will Be Appalled When
Death List Is Made
Known.

London, Sept. 28.—Field Marshal Sir John French reports tonight that he has captured the second line of German defenses to the west of Loos and that he is now engaging the third line.

In Champagne and around Sochez the allies also are continuing their desperate attacks, and have made some progress, according to official dispatches tonight.

The French afternoon report described this progress as "step by step," and the night report as "foot by foot."

According to Field Marshal French's report the British now hold all the ground north of hill No. 70, which was retaken by the Germans, and have also advanced north and south of Loos.

British Take 3000 Prisoners.
Field Marshal French's report follows:

"There was severe fighting today at Loos and north of that place. The British now hold all the ground north of hill No. 70, which the enemy retook on the 26th and have progressed further. South of Loos we have progressed favorably. The total number of guns captured by us now is twenty-one, and there are several more between us and the enemy which have been abandoned by him."

"The number of our prisoners exceeds 3000. The number of machine guns actually taken is forty, while many more were destroyed by our bombardment."

"The enemy's lines taken by us were exceptionally strong, consisting of a double front line, which includes two large works named Hohenzollern and Kaiser Wilhelm redoubts. These consist of a network of trenches and bombproof shelters several hundred yards in extent. The German second line ran to the west of Loos."

Now Attacking Third Line.
"We are now closely engaged with the enemy's third line."

"Our aeroplanes today bombed a railway line near Baupenne, wrecking a train and also damaging the railway near Achiet-Lezard."

"In Champagne the French report new progress, especially to the north of Vassignes, 800 prisoners having been taken."

"Berlin, however, states that every French attack in this region was repulsed without break."

Around Sochez strong German reinforcements from the Russian front have made their appearance, some of these men being taken prisoners by the French today."

Attacks Repulsed, Berlin Avers.
The Berlin statement says that not only have all the French and British attacks been repulsed, but that the Germans, by counterattacks, have made appreciable gains in territory."

Dispatches from correspondents at the front state that the fighting of the last few days has been the most sanguinary of the war and that the losses on both sides will startle the world when they are made known."

"Let the people pay the taxes; we'll spend them." They had a good time for awhile until "The District Attorney" got them. Tonight and tomorrow at the Ogden Theater.

FIVE-MILE SPUR
AT BRIGHAM CITY

Brigham City, Sept. 28.—The Ogden, Logan & Idaho railway will build a spur from its main line, five miles north of this city, to the cement works of the Ogden Portland Cement company. Work on the grade has already been started by the Utah Construction company. The distance from the present line of the electric road to the cement works is two miles.

It is the purpose to operate a car to the cement plant a number of times daily from this city to accommodate employees, most of whom reside here. At present the Oregon Short Line operates a train morning and night, but there is no service during the day, and the night shift is compelled to work thirteen or fourteen hours on account of the train schedule, which at present is the best the Short Line can furnish.

The car company will arrange a more suitable schedule for the works, it is said. The electric line will cross the Oregon Short Line tracks at Baker's spur.

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GOVERNOR CONTINUES A. C. ELLIS AS JUDGE TO RECEIVE MANY THREATS OF THE FEDERAL COURT

Salt Lake, Sept. 29.—Another special meeting of the state board of pardons for the purpose of probing into whatever information friends of Hillstrom might have indicating his innocence; the preparation by the condemned man of a statement of his case, in which he reiterates matters connected with his arrest and his contention that he had not had a fair trial and a refusal to tell anything about how he was wounded on the night of the Morrison murder; the receipt by Governor Spry of an unusual number of threatening letters; the failure of deputy sheriffs to locate Mrs. Virginia Snow Stephen, university teacher, who is interested in Hillstrom's defense and who is sought by the board of pardons, and the action of members of the All-British society of Salt Lake by motion condemning the action of the board of pardons, constituted yesterday's developments in the Hillstrom case.

The members of the board of pardons, learning that a telegram had been sent to the mayor of Stockholm, Sweden, asking him to bring pressure to bear on that government to enlist the aid of the United States department of state in securing a reprieve for Hillstrom, decided to make an investigation of whatever information such petitions might have indicative of Hillstrom's innocence. Accordingly, deputy sheriffs were dispatched to bring Professor Torild Arnoldson and Oscar W. Larson, signers of the cablegram to Sweden, and Mrs. Virginia Snow Stephen, and Miss Sigrid Bolin, who have been interested in messages to the Swedish minister to the United States, before the board to explain their acts.

Present at the meeting were Governor Spry, Justices Straup, Frick and McCarty of the supreme court and Warden Pratt of the state prison.

Professor Arnoldson was questioned as to his knowledge of the circumstances connected with the case. He confessed that he knew very little about it, but added that his activity was inspired by a natural opposition to capital punishment in general. If the case were reopened, he said, he would be unable to add any fact or circumstance to those heretofore adduced in Hillstrom's favor.

Miss Sigrid Bolin, sister of the late Professor Jakob Bolin, was also questioned. She admitted that she had never known Hillstrom and that she had neither any new facts to furnish nor information to give as to where any such new evidence could be gained. She had only surmised, after reading the evidence of some of the witnesses in the trial, that there was a possibility of doubt as to Hillstrom's guilt.

Miss Bolin was asked by Chief Justice Straup why she had not appeared at the meeting of the board of pardons when the Hillstrom application was under consideration. She said that she had thought it was not her business to interfere.

"Why do you interfere now?" asked Justice Straup, "by sending a cablegram to Sweden?"

Miss Bolin said that it was because the Swedish authorities, she thought, could do more for Hillstrom than she could.

It was stated by Miss Bolin that she had partly acquired her opinion that Hillstrom may be innocent through having read a synopsis of the case prepared by the condemned man's attorneys.

Efforts of two deputy sheriffs to serve a subpoena upon Mrs. Virginia Snow Stephen were not successful up to a late hour last night.

The grafters were very smooth but finally slipped up. See "The District Attorney" at the Ogden Theater tonight and tomorrow.

POSSE PURSUES
ESCAPED CONVICT

Jefferson, Ore., Sept. 28.—Otto Hooker, the escaped convict, who last night killed Harry Minto, warden of the Oregon penitentiary, and seriously wounded Marshal J. J. Benson of Jefferson, was seen at Deever's, a small settlement near here, early today. He barely escaped capture in a vacant house, where he apparently spent the night. Posse began forming a cordon around the place.

Aside from a revolver wrested last night from Marshal Benson here, Hooker is thought to have no arms, and it was considered likely that he was wounded. Warden Minto discharged his shotgun when Hooker fired last night, and a post near which the convict stood was peppered with buckshot.

Men, who were with the warden, said that Hooker was waylaid on a railroad track. As he approached, the warden stepped out with leveled shotgun and ordered him to halt. Hooker fired instead.

Peace officers of three counties are engaged in the hunt which is the most extensive since the hunting down of Harry Tracy, a notorious outlaw, in 1902.

MORE VICTIMS OF
ARDMORE EXPLOSION

Ardmore, Okla., Sept. 28.—The death list as a result of yesterday's gasoline and ensuing dynamite explosion here was brought up to fifty-five this afternoon when the bodies of a man and two small children were found on the former site of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway freight depot. Of the dead 36 are white and 19 negroes.

Of the injured, physicians say there are two who cannot recover. The list of dead is being increased slowly. A few of the victims have been identified. A dozen "trustees" from the Oklahoma penitentiary at McAlester are en route here on a special train to assist in cleaning away the debris and in searching for the dead.

Salt Lake, Sept. 29.—A. C. Ellis will probably be appointed judge of the United States court for the district of Utah, provided that he will accept the place. From an authoritative source it was learned last night that Assistant United States Attorney General W. C. Fitts had decided to recommend Mr. Ellis for the appointment. It is understood that Mr. Ellis has not yet consented to accept this place in the event that it is tendered him.

From the same source it is learned that Mr. Fitts consulted several Democratic leaders, including National Committee Chairman W. R. Wallace and State Chairman S. R. Thurman, respecting Mr. Ellis and that they unanimously approved Mr. Fitts' proposed recommendation.

Mr. Ellis last night said he had nothing to say with reference to the report that he would be recommended for the place. Previously Mr. Ellis has been quoted as saying that he would not accept the position under any circumstances. Last night Mr. Ellis declined to comment on this reported declaration.

It is known that Mr. Ellis was in no sense a candidate for the position and that he would hesitate about having his name considered for the position. However, some of his friends are of the opinion that he may be induced to accept the position on the bench.

Mr. Fitts, Mr. Wallace and Judge Thurman have declined to make any comment on the report that Mr. Ellis has been chosen for the position. In the event that Mr. Ellis positively insists upon his declination of the proposed appointment, it is probable that Mr. Fitts will remain in Salt Lake for some days before making another selection from the attorneys available for the position. Should Mr. Ellis agree to accept the position in the event he is appointed, Mr. Fitts will probably leave today for Washington and the appointment will likely be made within a week.

Mr. Ellis is one of the most prominent attorneys of the city. He is a member of the firm of Dickson, Ellis & Schuler, a firm which has a large practice in the federal courts. Mr. Ellis was born October 7, 1866, in Carson City, Nev.

His father was Colonel A. C. Ellis, a many years a prominent attorney of Salt Lake City. Mr. Ellis is a graduate of the University of California and of the Hastings law school of that university. He has practiced law in Salt Lake since 1892. Mr. Ellis is a prominent member of the Democratic party.

"Well, what are you going to do about it?" said the grafters. "The District Attorney" showed them. Tonight and tomorrow at the Ogden Theater.

BRITISH MAKING
GOOD PROGRESS

London, Sept. 29, 12:16 a. m.—An official communication just made public dealing with the operations in France Tuesday, says that in the heavy fighting around Loos the British have taken exceptionally strong German lines of trenches and bombproof shelters, several hundred yards in extent.

Having taken the German second line, the statement says the British are now after the third line of trenches.

In all more than 3,000 prisoners have been taken and 21 guns and 40 machine guns have been captured and others destroyed.

The Times' Petrograd correspondent says: "A report, which has been confirmed from a good quarter, is that the forty-first German army corps was overtaken by the flooding of the Pinsk marshes and being unable to escape, nearly the whole of the corps perished."

In Champagne the French are attacking the German second line of trenches and are making further progress, but seemingly the allies' offensive movement is not being carried on with the same impetuosity which characterized the first two days of the operations. The successes won are recognized as very important, but the main object, which is to break through the German lines, has not yet been accomplished.

Both the British and French greatly have improved their positions, and, by gaining the hills and crests from which they can dominate the German lines, they are making their next attempt to win a decisive victory should be made easier, in the view of experts here.

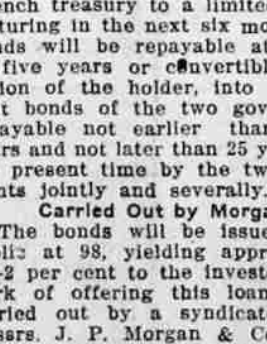
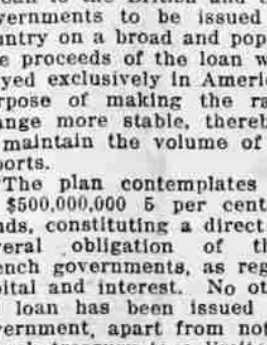
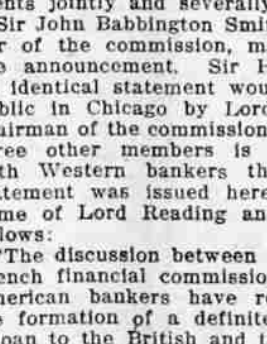
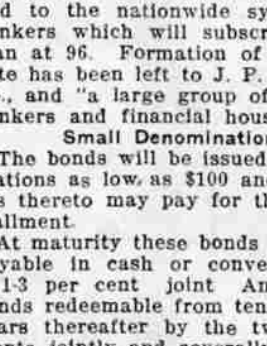
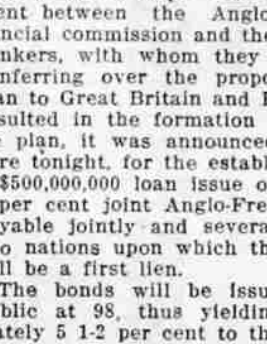
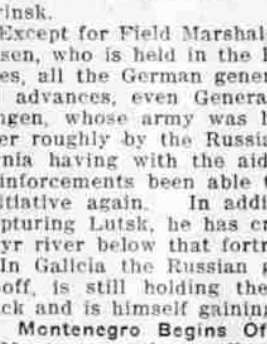
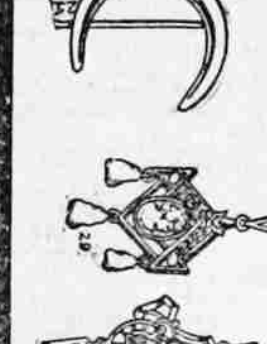
French Push Forward.
The French continue to push forward east of Sochez, aiming at the heights of Vimy, which command the plain to the east; while the British to the north are making secure their hold on the Lens-LaBassée road and are beating off the German counterattacks.

The battle in Champagne is over a sixteen-mile front, where the French are attacking and now are within less than two miles of the railway which crosses the country behind the German positions, and which has been so useful to them in moving troops and supplies to threatened points. With the French guns within easy range the railway is rendered useless.

As usual, there is a great divergence between the German and French accounts of the battle. The Germans claim all the French attacks have been repulsed and that a number of prisoners have been captured.

It is the same with regard to the crown prince's offensive, in the Argonne. Whereas this is described by the French as an important action, the Germans say it is a minor one, designed to improve the situation and that the desired result has been achieved.

Still Fight in Russia.
There has been no cessation of the heavy fighting on the Russian front. From Riga down to Galicia the armies are contesting every inch of the ground, and at least four separate battles are in progress. Field Marshal



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In keeping with the National Spirit of Progress, we have added another very important department to our store. In this department will be found a COMPLETE LINE of JEWELRY, including Diamonds, Watches, Gold and Silver Novelties and other articles that go with a first-class stock of Jewelry.

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2345 Washington Ave. Harry Reinschreiber, Manager.

LIEGE RECEIVES ENCOURAGEMENT

London, Sept. 28, 3:25 p. m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Antwerp says:

"An aviator flew over Liege yesterday, coming from the south, and threw down into the city French flags and documents containing proclamations saying that the allies were advancing and calling upon the populace of Liege to keep up their courage. Although subjected to a heavy fire, the aviator escaped."

"This is the first visit of airmen of the entente powers to Liege since the fall of the city, and his appearance is described as greatly cheering the Belgians there."

Bombardment Continues.
Paris, Sept. 28, 10:30 p. m.—The Belgian official communication issued tonight reads as follows:

The bombardment continues of our advanced trenches to the south of Nieupoort, of our principal line in the neighborhood of Dixmude and Oudecapelle, and our trenches in the direction of Noordschoote and more to the south. We have replied by a destructive retaliatory fire. There has been no infantry action."

WHEN THE GREAT
BATTLE STARTED

London, Sept. 28, 8:55 p. m.—Reuters' correspondent at the British headquarters in France, in a description of the bombardment which preceded Saturday's attack on the Germans, says:

"The German lines became smothered in dust, their parapets melted away and their barbed wire entanglements disappeared. Those sleeping thirty or forty miles away were awakened by the dull rumbling, while even at that distance the displacement of air was clearly felt."

"At the outset the weather prospects were not favorable, but before midnight a change set in, and the morning broke dull but fine, with a slight mist which was reminiscent of the opening days of the Alsace and Neuve Chapelle battles."

Most of the German prisoners were taken in the village of Loos. The village was surrounded on three sides and the Germans were forced to surrender when their ammunition ran out. They said their losses had been heavy, entire regiments having been wiped out."

OGDEN MEN INJURED
IN WRECK ON THE
RIO GRANDE

Salt Lake, Sept. 29.—West-bound passenger train No. 19 on the Denver & Rio Grande from Denver to Salt Lake collided head-on with east-bound freight train No. 92 at Graven yesterday shortly after noon, injuring eight, not seriously, smashing two locomotives and blocking the main line for many hours.

Passengers in five well-filled sleepers were shaken considerably by the sudden stop. The women were frightened for the nonce, some of them having been thrown from their seats. But for the steel cars the toll of hurt might have been more serious, according to passengers aboard.

The freight had orders, it is said, to meet the passenger at Mesa, the first station east of Graven, but the siding there being filled, the train returned toward Graven. Just 150 feet from the switch the two trains met, the passenger running fast. There is a curve there. This prevented the

engineers seeing their danger until right on each other.

Mesa Siding Filled.
Engineer Plummer B. Haslet of No. 19 applied emergency brakes and jumped, his fireman, H. J. Schaffer, doing the same. Engineer A. Burt Cramer and his fireman on the freight also leaped to safety. Neither received hurts more serious than scalding and bruises about the body and back.

The Injured.
A. Burt Cramer, engineer on freight No. 92, 662 South First West street, Salt Lake, contusion about left leg, back wrenched. Removed to his home.

Plummer M. Haslet, engineer of passenger train No. 19, 447 Twenty-ninth street, Ogden, scalded about the body and back injured. Removed to Ogden.

H. A. Schaffer, fireman on the passenger train, Ogden, scalded about the face and right side of body, also bruised. Removed to Ogden.

J. N. Crawford, chef on diner, 2433 South Hancock street, Denver, scalded and bruised about the body and arms.

W. R. Turnbo, colored, waiter, 1941 Arapahoe street, Denver, left arm bruised and shoulder sprained.

C. E. Jones, colored, waiter, 3763 Franklin street, Denver, left arm foreward and bruised about the body.

James Clark, colored, waiter, 2447 Tremont street, Denver, bruises about the body and face.

L. Edwards, colored Pullman porter, Wichita, Kan., left arm sprained and body bruised.

Physician Soon Arrives.
Dr. Warren Benjamin hurried from Salt Lake to Graven shortly after the wreck with the wrecking crew. He attended the injured and all were brought to Salt Lake last night, detouring over the Salt Lake Route from Provo and arriving here shortly before 8 o'clock. Engineer Cramer was taken to his home, 662 South First West. Engineer Haslet and Fireman Schaffer were carried to Ogden.

George Blakeley of Denver, baggage man and expressman on a through car, was extricated from a lot of packages and baggage. Other than a scare and a few bruises he was unhurt. He came to Salt Lake on a later train with his car.

Waiters and the chef in the diner were violently tossed about when the trains struck. There were only a few guests eating at the time. These were scrambled together among waiters, chairs, tables, dishes and the like, according to James H. Freeman, 71 Third avenue, Staten Island, New York, who was one of the diners.

"It is miraculous that some were not killed," said George Aage, Cincinnati tourist on the train en route to California. "But for the steel cars the result must have been different."

DYNAMITE FOUND
ON BOAT PIER

New York, Sept. 28.—The finding of eight sticks of dynamite on the Brooklyn pier of the Sicula-American line steamer San Guglielmo shortly after she sailed for Naples last night with 1,700 Italian reservists aboard, was announced today by the bureau of combustibles.

It was the belief of the authorities that an attempt was made to place the dynamite aboard the ship, but that the vigilance of police and dock guards in scrutinizing passengers prevented whoever brought the explosives to the pier from boarding the ship. The dynamite was found hidden under a pile of bags.

RUSSIANS TAKEN
BY THE GERMANS

London, Sept. 28.—With fresh supplies of ammunition reaching von Hindenburg's army before Dvinsk and Riga, the fighting on the northern sector of the front has passed over the Dvinsk. The battle along the Dvinsk and attacks Riga is being shelled

from the air by the Germans, while the Russian positions on the Gulf of Riga are being bombarded by Russian warships.

The Berlin war office claims that in the fighting east of Vilna, General von Eichhorn, breaking up a large Russian army, has taken 21,906 prisoners, three cannon and 72 machine guns. The remainder of the defeated force is reported in flight. Northwest of Wicchnow the Germans broke through the Russian positions, capturing an additional 3300 men and eight machine guns.

The most violent fighting, however, continues on the Dvina, before Dvinsk, where Hindenburg has taken two successive lines of defenses. He is keeping up a continual bombardment of the Russian positions, which he is trying to reduce one by one. Forced to rely on frontal attacks, the Germans are repeating the battles of last winter on the Bzura and Narwa, where thousands fell in desperate assaults on strongly fortified positions.

The Russians report that they are holding their own along the Dvina front and strong reinforcements are believed to have reached the armies operating there. The last Russian report states that 1000 German prisoners were taken in the repulse of an attack on the river line.

Will Join Emperor.
The entire Russian cabinet left tonight to join the emperor at his headquarters at the front.

Further successes in the German advance on Minsk are reported tonight by Berlin. Prince Leopold of Bavaria is said to have captured all the bridgeheads east of Baranovitch and to have taken 300 prisoners.

On the extreme southern front the Austrians appear to have rallied from their defeats of the last few weeks and the Russians are reported to be again retreating in the Volynian triangle. These Austrians are delivering their principal blows upon the Doubrno front and around Loutsk which they have recaptured.

Danish Vessel Sunk.
Copenhagen, Sept. 29, via London 1:55 a. m.—The crew of the Danish schooner Veset, a vessel of eight tons, has been landed here. The vessel struck a German mine in the sound and sank immediately. Two of her crew were wounded.

A Dutch steamer which was sailing just behind the Veset passed over the entire mine field, but was not damaged.

TRAIN RUNS INTO
GANGS OF WORKMEN

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 28.—A Philadelphia & Reading railroad passenger train ran into two gangs of workmen in a tunnel near Phoenixville, Pa. today with the result that three were killed outright and eight others were so seriously injured that they died in a hospital.

The men were repairing the roof of the tunnel and were ordered to leave a track on which a work train was about to approach. In doing so they stepped in front of the passenger train and were run down before they could jump out of danger.

ANDRUS PLEADS GUILTY.
Pocatello, Idaho, Sept. 28.—The case of John M. Andrus, defendant, versus Mrs. Eugenia Lowman, in which the defendant accused her of a series of illicit relations, came to a conclusion today, when Andrus pleaded guilty. For three days the trial has been in progress at the court room was packed each day.

Attorneys Merrill and Budge defended the man and Prosecutor Smith and Judge Stevens pressed the evidence.

ELOPE AND WED.
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Sept. 28.—Probate Judge Lee was called at his home by telephone early today to be requested to marry a couple.

B. S. Harris, a son of Bishop Harris of Solomon, and Miss Mabel Anderson of Riga, had eloped and were eager to wed. The judge asked them to come to his house. They did and he made them one. They left on the early train for Roberts to ask the blessing of the bride's parents.

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